THE CEREMONIES ATTENDING THE Decoration of the Graves of the Confederate Decoration of the Graves of the Confederate ING, June 4, at 6 o'clock. Convey nees will leave the corner of 8th st. and Pennsylvania ave. n.w. commencing at 3 o'clock p. m. The address will be delivered by General Hooless, of Miss. je2-2t THE EQUITABLE CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING ASSOCIATION will hold its 8th regular monthly meeting, for the payment of dues and making advances, WEDNESDAY, June 2d, altoclock p. m., Marini's Hall, Est n.w. The Association possesses new and practical advantages for making advances. Constitutions and information can be obtained from the officers.

JAS. H. SAVILLE, President.

JNO. JOY EDSON, Sec'y, 617 7th st. n.w. 1t

JACKSON DEMOURATIC ASSOCIATION.—The regular meeting of the Association will be held at Cosmopolitan Hall, corner
8th and E sts. n.w., on WEDNESDAY EVENING
mext, 2d June, at 7:30 o'clock. The roll of members, preparation for election of officers and the
selection of the Executive Committee for Presidential Campaign will constitute the principal business.

JOHN E. NORKIS,

Jel-2t [Post.] President.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

These will take place as follows: Address before the Alumni, on Friday evening, 28th inst., at 8 o'clock, by Prof. J. M. Gregory, A.M.; Baccalaureate sermon, on Sunday, 30th inst., at 5 o'clock p.m., by President Wm. W. Patton, D.D.; Examinations, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m.; Normal anniversary, Tuesday evening, June 1st; Preparatory anniversary, Wednesday evening, June 2d; College commencement, Thursday evening, June 3d.

All friends of universal education are invited to All friends of universal education are invited to attend.

OFFICE FRANKLIN FIRE INS. CO.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24, 1880.
A meeting of the Stockholders of the FRANKLIN
INSURANCE COMPANY, of Washington and
Georgetown, will be held at this Office on MON-DAY, June 7th, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing twelve (12) Directors, to serve during the ensuing year.

my24-2w CHAS. BRADLEY, Secretary.

HUNTINGTON LOT HOLDERS' MEET-ING, at 1608 F st. n.w., every WEDNES-DAY, at 7:30 p.m. my22-1m NEW STEAM CARPET CLEANING, and Furniture, Lambreopin and Curtain Renovating works of SINGLETON & HOEKE, Carpet Dealers. All moth destroyed without injury to the finest fabric. Send your orders to store, 801 Market Space. ap30-6m NATURAL MINERAL WATERS.

Bethesda, Bedford, Blue Lick, Congress, Deep Rock, Buffalo, Lithia, Rochbridge Alum, Geysor, Hathorn, Gettysburg, Friedrickshall, Hunyadi Janos, Apollinaris, Pullin, White Sulphur. 1429 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

FAIRS, FESTIVALS, &c. A FAIR AND FESTIVAL

FOR THE BENEFIT OF DUNBARTON-ST. M. E. CHURCH, Georgetown, Will open MONDAY NIGHT, May 31,

AT FORREST HALL,
To continue through the week.
Monday night, "Dairy Maids' Reception." Tuesday, 25 papers admittance fee. Wednesday and Thursday, "New England Kitchen" and "Japanese Tea Party." Friday, Interesting Exercises
Season ticket, 25c.; single ticket, 10c. my29-5:

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FACTS WE WISH TO MAKE KNOWN GREAT BOSTON SHOE AUCTION

491 Pennsylvania Avenue, THE LEADING SHOE HOUSE IN THE DISTRICT.

Having received this day the largest stock ever exhibited in the city of Washington, which are to be sold out in the next ten days without fail, at prices that will astonish everybody.

One of our greatest specialties are Ladios' Shoes and Slippers at 25 cents per pair.

Boys' Gaiter Lace, with tip, only 85 cents.

1,000 pair of Children's Shoes, 15 cents per pair, or two pair for 25 cents. or two pair for 25 cents. 500 pair of Children's Light-colored Shoes, at 60

cents per pair.
A large lot of Children's Slippers at 35 cents. Base Ball Shoes can be found at GREAT BOSTON SHOE AUCTION HOUSE,

491 Pennsylvynia Avenue, SIGN OF THE RED FLAG. LEOPOLD RICHOLD.

NEW YORK SHOE STORE, 605 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

HANDSOME SPRING SHORN FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. PRICES LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Ladies' Slippers and Newports, from....... 45c. up GENTS.—We have the nicest stock of Gents' Low

Shoes south of New York. Our French Calf Hand-made Low Shoes in Ties, Low, Button and Congress are of the best material and make. Prices are guaranteed lower than elsewhere. One price. GEO. McCARTHY.

APOLLINARIS

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS." British Medical Journal. "L'EAU DE TABLE DES REINES " Le Gaulois de Paris.

Annual sale, 8,000,000 bottles and jugs Of all Mineral Water Dealers, Grocers and Drug-

To insure obtaining the genuine Apollinaris, see that the corks bear the Apollinaris brand.

GAS GIXTURES,

GARDEN HOSE,

GARDEN HOSE.

OIL STOVES,

. OIL STOVES. PLUMBING, HEATING AND VENTILATING. PLUMBING, HEATING AND VENTILATING.

EDWARD CAVERLY & CO.,

1425 New York Avenue. HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON.

317 Ninth street. Have added to their line of MANTELS, and now thow HAND-PAINTED WORKby artists of wellestablished local reputation; also WOOD MARBLE-IZING in new and chaste designs.

FURNACES, RANGES and GRATES. TIN BOOFING, &c.

Give ESPECIAL attention to MODERNIZING and VENTILATING badly constructed plumbing in dty dwellings.

DAINE, GRAFTON & LADD,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS, 412 5TH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

HALBERT E. PAINE, BENJAMIN F. GRAF-my5-lm TON, STORY B. LADD. NOW IS THE TIME TO GET AWN-INGS. S. J. HAISLETT,

Unung

TWO CENTS.

GREAT CONVENTION

Telegrams to The Star

CHICAGO!

BIGGEST CROWD EVER PRESENT

The City Jammed, and Business

and Communication Prac-

tically Stopped.

BATTLE ARRAY

HAMMERING AT GRANT.

The Field Against the "Sashed

and Girded Sphinx."

BLOWS BEGINNING TO TELL.

A DEFECTION IN VIRGINIA

BLAINE MEN STILL CONFIDENT

No Ballot To-Day, and

Possibly Not To-

Morrow.

Special To The Star.

The Beginning.

vention for 1880 opens with clear and cool wea-

ther, and an attendance, it is believed, without

The Crowds at the Hotels

were so large that the stairways and elevators

were blocked for two hours, rendering egress

and ingress absolutely impossible. Hundreds

Ladies Were Crushed

in the crowds, and taken out in a fainting con-

dition. The police were powerless to relieve

Many of the delegations that had called meetings were unable to hold them, owing to ina-

bility of delegates to be present, for confusion

worse confounded was supreme. The side

walks were blocked and even the streets were

Both Sides Slept on Their Arms

on the field of battle last night, waging the

contest with ever increasing bitterness to the

The Field Against Grant,

candidates being for the time lost sight of. No

step was left untaken to reduce his strength.

Flanking Grant's Forces.

put out a transparency in flaming red light with

the words "Nominate Grant and Lose Ohio!"

"Nominate Grant and Lose New York!" "Nom!-

nate Grant and Lose the Election!" The city

was also placarded with thousands of posters,

to the effect that third term means republican

defeat. These demonstrations certainly have

had some effect on Grant's vote, for a revision

of his canvasses by his friends this morning

bring his first ballot down to 305, 74 less than a

The Chicago Times this morning predicts the

defeat of both Grant and Blaine, and looks for

Cameron Still Sanguine.

Don Cameron, however, informed your cor-

respondent that there was no doubt of Grant's

triumph; that he was never more confident

than now, and that the defection in New York

Sherman Short in Ohio.

Nine of the Ohio delegation publish a card

this morning denying that they are solid for

Sherman, and say that the homes of Hayes and

Grant Short in Virginia.

break against Grant, reducing his vote from 22

The Grand Rush.

Owing to the crowds, tickets were not distri-

buted till late, and the rush for the convention

No Balloting To-day

Blaine's Friends Confident.

The Blaine men put out an estimate to-day

claiming to be even with Grant, and to be able

to nominate him on the 3d ballot. G. W. A.

SECOND DISPATCH.

A GRANT COUNCIL.

CONKLING IN A CONTINGENCY.

ANYTHING TO BEAT BLAINE.

Special To The Star.

An important conference among the friends of

Grant was held this morning, at which it was

CHICAGO, June 2, 1:15 p.m.

building looked like a riot. There will be

In the Virginia delegation there is a bad

and Pennsylvania would be overcome.

Garfield both oppose him.

and possibly not to-morrow.

Story's View.

The anti third termers rented the front of a

and the efforts certainly had some effect.

last moment. The struggle has been

filled with delayed street cars and carriages.

the Palmer House.

o'clock.

a parallel in the history of such assemblages.

The first day of the National Republican Con-

Vel. 55-Nº. 8.474.

THE EVENING STAR. Washington News and Gossip.

A Second Edition of " as STAR will be issued at 6 o'clock this eveatny, containing all the news up to that hour. GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY .- Internal revenue, \$336,396.37; customs, \$639,414.12.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.-Representatives Deuster, Hayes and Ward and ex-Senator Cragin called on the President to-day.

SECRETARY SCHUKZ visited the House to-day. THE VOTE NUISANCE BEGUN.-The following is the vote taken by the clerks in the Medical Museum to-day:-Grant, 46; Blaine, 26.

THE POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL WILL not be brought up in the House for action on the Senate amendments until after the general deficiency bill is disposed of. Mr. Blackburn desires that a full House shall be present when the bill is considered.

THE PRESIDENT APPROVED to-day the joint resolution authorizing the settlement of the accounts of Thomas Worthington, late colonel 46th Ohio volunteers; the joint resolution authorizing loan of tents, &c., by the Secretary of War to the soldiers' reunion at Muscatine, Iowa, in September or October next; and the bill providing for the erection of a bronze statue to the late Prof. Henry.

ARMY OFFICERS AND THE GOVERNMENT SURveys .- The Attorney General has just decided that no officer of the army can be assigned to service for civil duty in connection with the geological surveys of the territories or similar work under the department of the Interior, and that officers accepting such service do so at their own risk, as the statutes provide that the acceptance of such a position may be regarded as a tender of their resignations. At present three officers of the army are on duty with the King survey-Dr. Elliott Coues, and Captains Dutton and Pitman, of the ordnance. Under this decision the Paymaster General of the Army will doubtless decline payment of their salaries, as being on civil duty with the department of the Interior, it has been decided that all payments for expenses, &c., must come from the apprepr a ion f r . hat instead of the department

THE GRADUATING CLASS at West Point this year will number 53, against 67 last year. Among the graduates and their class standing are the following of this District:—Harris L. Roberts, 38; George H. Sands, 42.

BOTH SECRETARY SHERMAN and Senator Blaine received very encouraging telegrams from their menus in Cincago to-day.

THOMAS A. EDISON was granted a patent for a magnetic ore separator.

THE MAJORITY REPORT ON THE EXODUS.-The majority of the Senate exodus committee in their report submitted yesterday, find that the exodus was caused by republican politicians and negro leaders in the employ of railroad companies; that the negroes who migrated were well treated in North Carolina and the other states from which they emigrated; that they received from \$8 to \$15 per month, including house rent; that they were not denied their political rights; that the aid societies in Washington, Topeka and Indianapolis were guilty of gross misrepresentation; that all stories of violence against the colored men were mere hearsay, and that the migration is injurious not only to the south but to the emigrants themselves. The report is signed by Senators Vance. Voornees and Pendleton. Senator Windom, as stated in The STAR, gave notice that he will hereafter submit a dissenting report.

THE SENATE did not get through with the river and harbor appropriation bill yesterday, and the House did not dispose of the deficiency bill. In the House the Senate amendments to House bill relative to a monument at Yorktown, Va., were concurred in.

NAVAL ORDERS.-Commodore J. C. Febiger, from the command of the Washington navyyard and placed on waiting orders. Captain Samuel R. Franklin, from duty as superintendent of the Hydrographic office and granted six months leave. Captain K. R. Breese, from the -command of the Pensacola Pacific station and placed on sick leave.

THE UNITED STATES PRACTICE SHIP Date was put in commission at Annapolis yesterday.

NEWS FROM ALASKA. - Dispatches to the Navy department from Commander Beardslee, of the Jamestown, at Sitka, dated May 13th, report nothing of importance. Collector Bail had just arrived by steamer from California, also Lieutenant Benson, of the marine corps, with a draft of marines. The spring in Alaska was very backward. Many miners were going south and some were preparing to prospect in the Chileat region. The United States steamer Pensacola, flagship of the Pacific station, will leave San Francisco about the 12th instant for Alaska. She has been in southern waters about two years and a half, and the change to the north is as much for the benefit of her crew as anything else. She will not relieve the Jamestown. That vessel will remain at her present station.

THE HOWGATE EXPEDITION VESSEL .- Secretary Thompson has organized the heads of the bureaus of the Navy department into a board of inspection to visit and thoroughly inspect the Gulnare, Capt. Howgate's proposed Arctic vessel. Upon the report of this board will depend her acceptance by the Navy department. The board will visit the Gulnare this afternoon or

MAIL COACH ATTACKED BY INDIANS .- The following dispatch has been referred to the Secretary of War from the Post Office department: Postmaster at Messilla, New Mexico, telegraphs, "Coach attacked by Indians near Fort Cummings yesterday; mail destroyed; driver killed and coach burned."

GEN. SHERMAN, accompanied by his aid Col. John M. Bacon, will probably leave the city next Saturday night to attend the soldiers' reunion in Milwaukee, Wis., next week. He expects to remain there a day, and then proceed to West Point to be present at the graduating exercises there Friday next. Secretary Famsey, and probably the President, will also

be at West Point on that day. CADET WHITTAKER.-It is understood that in the report which he made some time ago to the Secretary of War, Hon. Martin I. Townsend took grounds similar to the opinion arrived at by the court of inquiry: that Whittaker committed the assault upon himself. Mr. Townsend gave, it is understood, a history of what he had done before the court, and thought it was no longer necessary for him to attend the inquiry,

as he was satisfied that Whittaker was himself the guilty party. PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS. - The Secretary of the Treasury to-day instructed Assistant U. S. Treasurer Hillhouse, at New York, to purchase \$3,000,000 of U.S. bonds for the staking und-\$1,500,000 of 5's and 6's and the same of

THE ADJOURNMENT QUESTION. - The House committee of ways and means will to-morrow discuss the adjournment question, and it is understood will adopt a concurrent resolution for an adjournment of Congress on the 10th of June. It is not believed, however, that an adjournment can be effected before the 15th.

4%'s and 4's.

A HEAVY LOAD TO CARRY.-There is a good deal of dissatisfaction among democratic Senaters at the increase of the river and harbor bill. In the aggregate the bill now runs way beyond the estimates, and some of the democrats are seriously talking about voting against the whole measure. They say the bill, in its present shape, will be a big load for the party to carry through the coming political campaign, and that it would be good party policy to defeat it. It will not be possible, however, to defeat it. Several Senators who condemn the bill are afraid to vote against it because of the howl such a vote would raise among their constituents. The state of Michigan gets in the bill as it now stands \$500,000. while the Mississippi river from its source to its mouth only gets about \$800,000. The House will no doubt refuse to concur in the Senate amendments, and when the bill gets to a conference committee a strong effort will be made to cut down the appropriations so as to reduce the aggregate to something like reasona-

to The Rev. Webster Hazlewood, of Rox-bury, Mass., told his wife that he was tired of her, and wished she would get a divorce, so that he could marry a more congenial woman. She did as he requested, he providing the evidence of his own criminality. He is now free, but was \$29-2m No. \$17 Market Space. (UP STAIRS.) | compelled to retire from the ministry.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1880.

Convention Talk at the Capitol. RETURN OF REPRESENTATIVE ERRETT FROM CHICAGO.

Congressman Russel Errett, of Pennsylvania, returned from Chicago to-day. Mr. Errett did not remain over the convention because he could not obtain a cot whereon to lay his head nor sustenance for the gratification of his stomach. Mr. Errett is Don Cameron's right bower in Pennsylvania and a staunch Grant man. He is confident that the ex-President will receive the nomination, but as he left Chicago over ?1 hours ago has no late information of the situa.

THE INTEREST FELT AMONG REPUBLICANS at the Capitol in the proceedings at Chicago is constantly increasing. Senator Conkling's dealing with the members of the New York delegation, and his announcement that ne will cast the vote of New York as a unit, causes much comment. The agreement of yesterday between the friends and opponents of Grant, relative to the temporary organization of the convention, is not regarded as an ending of hostilities. I is simply a full in the storm, which will probably break out afresh and with increased fury when the instructed delegations from New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois cast their votes. The Blaine men here regard with some suspicion the selection by the Grant men of Senator Hoar for temporary chairman of the convention. Mr. Hoar is not friendly to Mr. Blaine they say. The assault of Blaine upon Massachusetts in the last Congress, and the reply of Mr. Hoar thereto are fresh in the minds

OPINIONS ON THE SENATE SIDE. The Chicago convention is the all-absorbing topic of discussion in the cloak rooms and corridors of the Senate to-day, and even on the floor itself to a great extent. Everybody who is supposed to have any facility for getting news is eagerly asked for information, and Senators sent pages for STAR reporters to ask what was the latest received at the office. The democrats are hoping that Grant will get the nomination. Whether it be a correct view of the case or not, the democratic Senators all regard Grant as the weakst candidate the republicans can nominate. They think that opposition to a thirdterm will operate against Grant, and that his nomination will render the friends of other eandinates lukewarm in the canvass; that the at tempt to again elect Grant will be resented by other aspirants because they will believe that third term for Grant will not satisfy him but he will want a fourth; that other republicans ambitious to become President will secretly work to beat Grant at the poils in order to kill him off politically and get him out of the way. The republican Senators are not expressing opinions to the nomination for publication, but, as a rule, those who are here are not anxious to have Grant nominated. They will not say so because they don't want to have to eat crow in the event he wins, but the great hue and cry against Grant has, to some extent, impressed the republican Senators that he is not the strongest candidate. Blaine has more out-spoken friends among the Senators of his party who are now in Washington. Many of the democrats regard Blaine as a weak candidate, and one that could be beaten. The democrats are more afraid of Sherman as a presi dential candidate than any other man yet named for the nomination at Chicago. They say Sherman has the confidence of bustness men and capitalists in New York and other commercial centres, and that he would be strong in Ohio. From the democratic standpoint Sherman is considered the most formidable candidate the republicans could put in the field. Edmunds, the democrats say, would not run well in the west. Washburne they consider a strong man before the people, but they think he has hurt himself with the politicians by his doubtful course in regard to Grant of late, and that the Grant men would secretly knife him should he be the nominee. tlemen from Texas who are acquainted with the delegation from that state to Chicago say i cannot be counted upon to vote for Grant: that ex-Governor Davis, the ablest man in the delegation, is bitterly hostile to Grant, and while he may obey instructions on the first ballot, he will not endeavor to nominate Grant. Davis. they say, is a man of integrity and ability, and he will control the delegation. He has an old grudge against Grant, and really favors Blaire. Members of Congress from southern states generally think that the Grant men will capture more of the colored delegates from that section than have been credited to the Grant column. The negroes regard Grant next to Lincoln as the man who gave them freedom, and they are not likely to go back on the "old man" when the question of his honor and fame is presented to them. Four or five Senators, representing both political parties, were talking together to-day. They all agreed that the Grant men have gone too far now to back out that they can't wita-

Grant means political death to Conkling, Cameron and Logan. Society Notes.

draw their candidate now, as it would be as

bad to them as defeat and that a defeat for

All the regents have now left Mount Vernon, the last having returned yesterday. Mrs. Laughton went directly to Philadelphia; Mrs. Pickens, of South Carolina, and Mrs. Sweat, of Maine, are at the Riggs House. The library at Mount Vernon has been placed under Mis-Longfellow's care, and will be the Massachusetts room. The ladies departed well satisfied with the results of the week's session of the council. On Decoration day they adorned Gen. Washington's tomb with choice flowers and

Senator Pendleton's wife and daughters left Tuesday for Lennox, Mass., to spend the summer. They have rented their cottage at Newport for the season. -- Dr. Lewis, late rector of St. John's church here, has accepted a call to the parish at Delhi, N. Y., where he preached last Sunday. He and his family have been visiting his brother in New Jersey, but will remove at once to Delhi. - Mr. Payne, of Troy, is visiting his aunt, Mrs Ogle Tayloe.

The Lee-Williams Homicide Case. To-day in the Criminal Court, Judge James, the trial of the case of George Lee, colored, charged with the murder of Francis Williams on the night of the 31st of December last, was taken up-Mr. Perry for the government, and MC38rs. Cook and Fall for the defence. There having been but 11 jurors selected yesterday, attempts were made to select the other from the talesmen, and about 1 o'clock one was obtained—Mr. Wm. Wagner.

Mr. Perry opened the case to the jury, stating that they would show that deceased with several others went to Lee's place (10th and P sis.) and called for drinks; that they went up stairs where there were two or three girls; that the prisoner ordered them down, and as they were coming he fired one shot, striking one man in the arm and another taking effect in the head of the deceased, which caused his death in a

THE ANTEROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY met last night at the Smithsonian Institution, Maj. J. W. Powell presiding and E. K. Reynolds secretary. Prof. Samuel Porter, of the National Deaf Mute College, read a very interesting paper on the question, "Is thought possible without language?—the case of a deaf-mute." Prof. Porter called attention to the assertions of Darwin, Huxley, Miller and even Whately that language that which causes man to differ from the brute, and that children and deaf-mutes, failing of language, can never rise to what may be called abstract reasoning. Prof. Porter then proceeded to give the history of Mr. Balland, a teacher at the Deaf Mute College in this city, taken down by himself, and giving the process of his own mental evolution. Mr. Ballard was called up and explained by the natural signs how he communicated and received ideas. An instructive discussion followed in which Maj. Powell, Prof. O. T. Mason, J. M. Wilson, Dr. Rock and Col. Garrick Mallery participated.

ROMANCE OF CRIME IN TEXAS. - A Galveston News special from Dallas, Texas, says a desperate attempt at robbery occurred near Clear Lake, Collins county. A farmer named Bradley left two hundred dollars, received for cattle, with his wife for safe keeping. A stranger, asking to stay all night, was given a pallet in the gallery. At midnight he saw two men, who he supposed belonged to the family, enter, and hearing cries of murder he peered through the blinds and saw a woman on the bed with her threat cut. Snatching a six-shooter the stranger sprang towards the door and fired, killing both parties. Mounting a horse he rode to the nearest neighborhood, and, accompanied by a party of four, returned. Mrs. Bradley and both the robbers were dead, one of whom was shot through the heart, the other through the head. The robbers proved to be Mrs. Pruett and her daughter, in men's clothing, the former sixty years old and the owner of considerable property, and having an independent inheritance of

NOT DEAD, BUT ELOPING .- Mrs. B. M. Davis, the wife of a prominent citizen of Bryan, Texas, had it given out last September that she was drowned in the bay. Her husband and friends mourned her as dead, held funeral services, &c. It now transpires that she cloped to New York with a man named McGraw, who has recently become conscience smitten, and informed Mrs. Davis' father of the whole affair. The development creates a sensation throughout the state, as the parties are all widely known.

PRELIMINARY SKIRMISHING AT CHICAGO.

Summary of Last Night's Dispatches. THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE COMPROMISE.

In the national republican committee at Chicago the Grant party offered some sort of a compromise of the pending difficulty, and committees of conference from the rival parties were appointed to consider the question. After a two hours' session the committee adjourned. A member says that the conclusions reached were that Cameron should remain chairman of the committee; that the regular delegations from Kansas, Utah and Illinois should be admitted to the temporary organization; that the contests in those states should be submitted to the committee on credentials, and that the unit rule should be enforced or not, at the pleasure of the convention; that Conkling, Logan and Cameron have pledged themselves in no way to interfere in regard to the action of the convention respecting the unit rule. The national conmittee yesterday afternoon decided that neither of the Louisiana delegations should be admitted to the temporary organization of the conven-

THE NEW YORK DELEGATION held a secret caucus yesterday to discuss the question of standing by the resolutions of the New York convention. Senator Conkling presided. A motion was made that the chairman be instructed to east the vote of the delegation as one vote. This was amended, authorizing the chairman to get the vote of each delegate and report the same to the convention. Mr. Conkling said that if, as chairman of the delegation, fifty of them instructed him to cast the entire vote for Grant, he would do so, and then if the other twenty wanted to appeal to the convention they might do so, and the roll call of the states would be made. The motion to sustain the unit rule was finally passed by a vote of 45 to 23.

CLOSE VOTE OF THE UNION VETERANS ON A GRANT RESOLUTION. At the convention of National Union Veteran clubs, at Haverly's, yesterday, twenty-six states were represented. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford was elected chairman. A resolution approving the nomination of Gen. Grant provoked great confusion, and in the viva voce voting which followed the audience joined. No definite action on the resolution has yet been taken. Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, Congressman Burroughs and others opposed the resolution declaring that Grant was the choice of the meeting for the presidency as unwise and tending to divide the republican party. After a long discussion there was a close vote, which the chairman decided to be in favor of the resolution,

THE UNIT RULE. There was a rumor on the street yesterday that Sherman had withdrawn, but when traced up it was found to have no more foundation than a telegram which he is said to have sent a friend, saying that the unit rule ought to be should sacrifice him. The anti-Grant men say the rule is now beaten; even if the vote is taken by states, for many of the states decided yesterday to vote against that rule, despite the fact that a majority of their number favor Gen. Grant. If the unit rule is abolished the opponents of Grant claim the individual vote would make a difference against him of over 100.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATES took a vote for chairman, and elected Cessna by a vote of 31 to 21 over Beaver. To offset the breaks in the New York and Pennsylvania delegations the Grant managers are canvassing among the southern delegates, and claim four. The Grant leaders have made a claim that if the Illinois contestants fail to gain seats their chances for nominating Grant are assured, and the danger of defeat will be passed. Friends of Sherman and Blaine, on the other hand, express equal confidence that they have made gains other than those in New York and Pennsylvania.

THE BREAK IN THE PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATION. The following was published in Chicago this morning: "We, the undersigned, delegates to the national convention from Pennsylvania, knowing that the sentiment of the republicans of said state is largely against the nomination of General U. S. Grant for President, and having the best interests of the republican party at heart, and desiring honestly to represent our constituents, hereby pledge ourselves to vote against his nomination. Signed: James Mo-Manes, delegate at large; W. S. Douglas, 1std strict of Philadelphia; Wm. R. Leeds, 2d district W. Ellwood Rowan, 4th district; Hamilton Disston, 4th district; Bavid Monat, 3d district; J. E. Long, 25th district; John Hayes, 19th district; Alexander Farnham, 16th district; O. D. Kinney and C. C. Goodwin, 15th district; W. B. Waddell and Amos Gartside, 6th district; H. Borth, 10th district; M. L. Brosius, 20th district; John McKinley, 24th district; B. F. Wagenseller, 18th district; S. R. Delpin, 8th district; C. N. Taylor, 7th district; W. A. M. Grier and Samuel Y. Thompson, 11th district; J. G. Isenberg, 18th district; Irving P. Wagener, 7th district. Senators Wagner, West, Robertson and others of the protesting New York delegation are receiving numerous telegrams from their constituents indorsing their action and urging

firmness. THE CAUCUSES LAST NIGHT. The Grant caucus lasted until midnight. There were nearly 300 delegates in the room. John Wentworth presided. Conkling made a powerful speech, setting forth the reasons why they should stand solid for Grant and not to be frightened by a parcel of boys, as he characterized the supporters of the opposing candidates. He said all they need do was to be firm and Grant would be nominated. He then gave the reason why Grant should be nominated. He was the strongest man. The Germans of Wisconsin, Ohio and New York were eager to support him. He would carry five southern states, and Conkling pledged that the state of New York would give Grant 40,000 majority, even if Seymour were nominated and backed by all Tilden's influence. Logan also made a speech, counseling firmness, and stating that Grant would be nominated on the second, if not on the first ballot. No second choice was mentioned. The Blaine delegates also held a caucus. They claim 390 on the first ballot, with the probability of subsequent gains. Ex-Secretary Boutwell said last night that his count left Gen. Grant forty to fifty short of a

IF GRANT FAILS. It is now stated that the Grant managers are nuch more confident of securing a nomination on the first ballot. In fact they are pretty well convinced that they can secure it. If they should not, and should fail to secure an increased vote on the second ballot, it is rumored the Grant leaders have decided to throw the votes which hey control (some 300 to 325) for Edmunds. The claim is made that this would nominate Edmunds as against any other candidate or combination.

SENATOR B. R. BRUCE was serenaded at the Palmer House last night by his colored friends among the delegates representing all the southern states. They were enthusiastic in their expressions in favor of his nomination as Vice President. He made a brief speech from the rotunda. George Williams, of Cincinnati, responded in his behalf in an eloquent speech, full of compliments for the manner in which Senator Bruce has represented the colored race in Congress. There seems to be a determination on the part of the colored delegates to present the name of Senator Bruce in the convention for Vice President

THE EX-EMPRESS IN ZULU LAND .- A LONDON paper says that letters received from the Cape state that the Empress Eugenie, during her stay at Durban, was to occupy the same room in government house, to ride in the same car-riage, and eat from the same table as Prince Louis Napoleon did. Traveling in Cape carts, she was timed to reach Ityotyozzi, where the prince was killed, on the anniversary of his death. Round the spot where the two troopers who fell at the same time as the prince are buried, a ditch has been dug and a wall raised so as to form a small cemetery, in which trees and violets have been planted. Gebooda, the leader of the Zulus who attacked the prince and his party, has given a solemn promise in presence of Major Stabb that the graves should never be desecrated.

MR. BEECHER offers both encouragement and warning when he says that no single man, as President, can destroy the Union—that when the nation is destroyed it will be by the people N. Y. Herald.

FIRST COLORED JURY IN KENTUCKY.-The first colored jury ever convened in the state was called in Judge Caldwell's court, at Harrodsburg, Ky., Monday. The case in which it was summoned was that of Chapman Guthrie, a colored man, against the African Methodist Church of that place. The plaintiff was represented by the Hon. Thos. H. Hardin, and the defense by Ben Lee Hardin, esq. The attorneys acquitted themselves with much honor before the jury in an argument of one hour each. The court house was crowded with colored people, and much interest was manifested by the audience. Verdict for the plaintiff.-Lexington (Ky.) Press, 26th.

Supervisor Woodruff, of Cape Vincent, N. Y., for ledging. Mr. Woodruff sent him to a notel. Last wick he returned, paid Mr. Woodruff the amount of the bill, and said he wanted his name crossed off the books of the town.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, June 2.

SENATE.-Mr. Coke, from the committee on Indian affairs, reported a bill to prevent depredations upon timber upon Indian reservations. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Kirkwood, chairman of the select committee on the removal of the Cheyennes and Poncas, submitted the views of the minority of the committee upon the subject of the removal of the Poncas. Ordered to be printed and laid Mr. Pendleton submitted a resolution instruct-

mr. Pendieton submitted a resolution instructing the committee on the judiciary to inquire first, whether sections 4083 to 4128, inclusive, revised statutes, are authorized by the constitution of the United States; second, whether the administrations of justice under the provisions of said sections and the decrees and regulations established therefore are to correct treatment. established therefor are in conformity with the provisions of the constitution which were intended to secure the rights of person and property, and said committee may report by bill or otherwise. He explained that these sections related to the judicial powers of consuls and ministers in eastern countries. His attention had been called to the matter by a telegraphic dispatch in all the papers saying that a minister of the United States (at Cairo, Egypt,) was exercising jurisdiction which seemed very extensive and extraordinary, if not entirely un warranted. He read the sections referred to. and said they gave absolutely despotic and irrevocable authority to consuls over any citizens of the United States. He did not know of any constitutional authority for these consular courts, but if such authority exists there could be none for conferring extra constitutional jurisdiction upon them. Consuls can not constitu-tionally be authorized to try men without juries, convict, and punish by imprisonment or death when judges at home cannot do so. The resolution was adopted. Mr. Davis (W. Va.) submitted a resolution

calling on the Postmaster General for copies of all contracts between the United States and Ben Holladay between 1859 and 1866 and the amount paid on them. Laid over on objection of Mr. Paddock. On motion of Mr. Ransom, and notwithstand-

ing Mr. Morgan's appeal for consideration of the calendar during the morning hour, all prior orders were postponed and the river and harbor bill was resumed. The pending question was on Mr. Brown's amendment to increase the appropriation for

improving Savannah harbor from \$65,000 to Mr. Kernan opposed the bill, and to show the increasing extravagance in river and harbor appropriations, read a statement showing appriations as follows: In 1870, \$2,000,000; in 1871 \$3,945,900; in 1872, \$4,470,500; in 1874, \$6,102,900; in 1875, \$5,218,000; in 1876, \$6,642,517; in 1877, \$5,015,000. This was the year when the bill ran up to an enormous amount, and was sent back to the committee with instructions to report a bill not exceeding \$5,000,000. In 1878, there was no bill at all, and he had heard very little nt. In 1879, \$8,201,700; in 1880, \$7,846,600. This bill for the year ending June 30, 1881, appropriates about \$8,606,000 and has already been oaded down to between \$9,000,000 and \$10,000,000. Mr. Kernan thought there must soon be a halt. Works of national importance should be provided for by the general government, but small rivers and bays should be improved by the states, who were better able to do it. New York had improved the Mohawk and built internal canals at her own expense, with the best results. The general government should not appropriate for internal rivers, but for harbors and rivers in which the commerce of the whole country was interested. Mr. Ferry said that this bill contained half a million of dollars appropriation for New York state, and this objection came with bad grace from a Senator from

that state. Mr. Kernan replied that these appropriations were mostly for New York harbor, Hell Gate, the Hudson, the Harlem improvement, &c. which were in no sense state works. Mr. Ferry referred to the appropriation for Little Sodus Bay, increased upon Mr. Kernan's motion \$1,000 to \$25,000. Mr. Kernan said that at the request of his constituents he submitted the facts regarding that harbor, which was of considerable importance, and the Senate thought them sufficient to act upon, but he did not insist upon the amendment. If any Senator would point out an appropriation for New York state that was not necessary he would vote to strike it out. And it was idle to bring up the amount appropriated for his state, for he had said he intended

to vote against the bill unless its amount were reduced. The party responsible for legislation now could not afford to go before the people with this bill. Mr. Ferry said he had observed that the Sen ators from New York igenerally voted on their amendments while the harbor bills were under consideration, and then argued against the bill when it was sure to pass.

Mr. Kernan said he opposed the bill in good faith and hoped it would not pass. He had voted against several such bills and had been sus tained by the intelligent people of his state, who believed they should be defended. After a long debate Mr. Brown's amendment

was rejected-yeas 16, nays 28. HOUSE.-The morning hour having been dis pensed with, the House at 11:20 went into committee of the whole (Mr. Whitthorne in the chair) on the general deficiency appropriation bill, the pending paragraph being that appropriating \$20,000 to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide storage for silver coin. To this was pending as a substitute the amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Bland and amended by Mr. Hayes, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay in standard silver doi lars the amounts appropriated by this act; appropriating \$10,000 for the storage of so much of silver coin as my be retured to the Treasury for certificates issued therefor, and providing that the salaries of members of Congress shall be paid in standard silver dollars. Mr. Townshend offered an amendment providing that federal salaries shall be paid in silver dollars. Rejected-27 to 58. A large number of amendments were offered

and rejected, and Mr. Bland's substitute was finally rejected-12 to 57. Mr. Warner offered amendment appropriating \$30,000 for the storage of coin and buillion. Ruled out on a point of order. Mr. Gillette offered amendment providing that the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay out for the principal and interest of the public debt all the surplus silver coin in the Treasury. Ruled out on a point of order raised by Mr. Hiscock.

Mr. Bland offered amendment directing the payment of interest on the public debt and other expenditures of the government in standard silver dollars. Mr. Hiscock raised a point of order, and Mr. Bland argued in opposition to it.

Mr. F. Wood (N. Y.) contended that the point was well taken. The interest on the public debt was a matter of contract, and Congress could not in an appropriation bill violate a contract; again, the interest on the public debt was provided for by a permanent appropriation, and Congress was not called upon in an appropria-

tion bill to provide for the payment of interest. The House could not by this process avoid the just and honorable obligations of the govern-Mr. Mills.-Does the gentleman say that the bonds cannot be paid in coin? Mr. F. Wood (N. Y.)-The principal and interest must be paid according to contract. Mr. Field offered amendment repealing section 3 of the silver law, provided that all silver certificates heretofore issued shall be paid to standard silver dollars on demand and carcelled under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall make. Ruled out on a point of order raised by Mr. Warner. Mr. Springer offered amendment providing that gold, silver and U.S. Treasury notes be paid to all public creditors in such relative amounts as will suit the convenience of the government without discrimination against either

ing contracts. Mr. Hiscock raised a point of order. Mr. Weaver inquired whether the amendment did not allow the Secretary of the Treasury to determine what was the public convenience. That was a big enough hole for John Sherman to get out of. The point of order was sustained.

gold, silver or paper, but observing all exist-

Mr. Bland's substitute was then rejected-12 10 57. Mr. Warner offered the following substitute for the original paragraph, and it was agreed to: "To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide more secure, and, if need be, additional vault-room for coin and bullion, \$20,000."

Naval Academy Inspection.

Annapolis, Mp., June 2.—The steam launches, the ironclad Nantucket, the U. S. sloop Da'e and the steamer Phlox were all ready this morning to proceed to the Chesapeake on steamship practice and drills before the board of visitors, but the inclement weather put a stop to it. The board of visitors instead inspected the grounds of the Naval Academy, and the mental examination of the cadets was proceeded with.

SUICIDE.—Mrs. Mary Hood, aged 35 years, wife of Mr. Ephraim Hood, living at Piane No. 4, a station on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, in Frederick county, Md., committed suicide between four and five o'clock Monday morning by hanging herself.

THIRD DISPATCH.

IN THE HALL

THE BALL OPENS.

LITTLE HEED TO THE PRAYER.

HOAR TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

BARNUM HELPS THE RACKET.

Special To The Star.

CHICAGO, June 2, 1:30 p.m. It was some minutes after 12 o'clock before the convention met. The hall was packed like sardines in a box, and from the stage there was one sea of upturned faces. The seating

Over 10,000 Persons,

and every seat and aisle are filled. There were nine hundred and twenty applications of newspaper men alone. The Grant delegations seem to have the best locations in the hall to see and be heard. In fact, in every detail the Grant organization is

preeminent, and nothing but the greater endurance of its enemies in the pounding of battle can break it down. The Session Opens. Don Cameron called the convention to order.

but his voice was so weak that he could only be heard a few feet away from the stage. Rev. Dr. Kitlredge offered prayer, though little attention was paid it.

Temperary Chairman. Senator Hoar was made temporary chairman and delivered a good speech, but his voice did not begin to fill the hall. The noise of the throngs in the street outside is immense, and amid this din is heard the roar of the animals in Barnum's circus, which is exhibiting next

Associated Press Report. NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVEN-

A preliminary organization will only be made

A Scene of Striking Interest. CHICAGO, ILL., June 2-11:45 a. m.-The Exhibition building, in which the national republi can convention is being held, presents at this moment a scene of striking interest. Situated on the lake shore, within a short distance of the very heart of the city, it is within a few minutes walk or the great hotels. Sitting on the platform and looking around it has the appearance of an immense tunnel with seats ranging up from the floor to half of the extreme height, those of either end and side facing each other. The platform occupies the south side, right un-SHERMAN SHORT IN OHIO. der it being a section arranged for the committee men, guests, reporters, and correspondents of the press, who are here by hundreds. The building are decorated with flags and banners. At the extreme north end is a large picture of Abraham Lincoln in the center of a canvas strip, bearing the celebrated motto "And that government of the people, by the ble and for the people shall not perish from the face of the earth." More toward the center hangs a still larger picture of Washington, while on the south end over the stage is a gigantic bust of the late Senator Chandler. The location of the various delegations is designated by shields bearing the name of the state

or territory. The hall is now about two-thirds full, and the appearance of prominent men as they enter is greeted with applause. Every moment delegates are entering and taking their places, while the military band stationed in the center is playing patriotic and other airs. Opening Proceedings. At 12:30 the delegations were generally in their seats. At 1:05 o'clock, Chairman Cameron, of the national republican committee, called the convention to order, and called upon the Rev. Dr. Kittredge, of Chicago, who op ened the

proceedings with prayer. IRON MILLS LOCK OUT. Twenty-five Thousand Men Thrown

New YORK, June 2.—A Pittsburg, Pa., special says: The iron mills of western Pennsylvania are generally closed to-day. There are about 850 boiling furnaces, and the 150 in this imwere unable to get a mouthful at breakfast at mediate vicinity went out, and the lock out began this morning. The agreement between masters and men expired Jupe 1, and the fallure of the former to concede to the advance demanded for puddling caused the shut down. the pressure, which continued till nearly 19 The total number of laborers thus thrown out of employment, including miners, will not fall far short of 25,000.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

M. De Lesseps Again.
Swansea, June 2.—M. De Lesseps was banqueted here last night. Most of the leading merchants of Cardiff, Newport and Swansea, were present. M. De Lesseps said that 8,000 workmen would be enough to construct the Panama canal, which could be completed in six years at a cost of 512,000,000 francs. The yearly expenses he said would be 45,000,000

francs, and the annual interest 90,000,000

Frontier of British Burmah.

francs.

CALCUTTA, June 2.—Four companies of British troops have received orders to be in readiness to take up positions for the protection of the building in front of Grant's headquarters and | frontier of British Burmah. M. Leen Say. LONDON, June 2.-M. Leon Say, French ambassador to England, speaking at the Lord Mayors banquet to the judges, at the mansion house, last night, said he considered his mis-

sion in some sort completed, as he felt sure that England and France would renew shortly, with liberal improvements, the treaties of 1860. Famine. LONDON, June 2.—A telegram referring to the famine in Kurdistan, Armenia and Western Persia, states that 40,000 persons must be fed for two months if they are to be kept alive.

The telegram implores for money to purchase the grain which is still in store at Monsh. One hundred and thirty-eight persons have died of starvation at Bashkaleh. Twenty-six villages are utterly destitute. One hundred and seven persons have died of starvation at Alashgerd. Wall Street To-day.

NEW YORK, June 2 .- The Post in its financial article to-day says: "The Stock Exchange markets are fairly active to-day. U.S. bonds are a fraction lower, and railroad investments are steady to firm. There was a weak and lower market at the opening for speculative shares and bonds, but in the first half hour the declining tendency was checked, and an upward reaction began and continued until after 11 o'clock, prices of the active stock rising to 2 per cent. A part of this was then lost, and the market price has has been alternately steady and heavy. The active stocks have ranged as follows: Lake Shore between 95% and 96%; Western Union Telegraph, between 86% and 88; Milwaukee and St. Paul, between 68% and 69%; Erie, between 30% and 31%; Delaware, Lackawana and Western, between 71% and 73; Jersey Central, between 53% and 55%; Chicago and Northwestern, between 87% and 89%; and Ontario and Western, which has been notably weak as compared with the recent price between 24 and 23%. in the railroad bond list there has been very large transactions in Erie second consols at

per cent for time loans. Prime mercantile paper is 4a5 per cent. The Markets.

77% a78%. The money market continues very

easy at 3a4 per cent for call loans and 2%a4%

BALTIMORE, June 2.—Virginia sixes, old. 25
asked; do. deferred, 6%; do. cansols, 58; do.
second series, 22%; do. past due coupons, 95; do.
new ten-forties, 40%; do. ten-forty coupons, 98
bid to-day.
BALTIMORE, June 2.—Cotton quiet—middling,
11%a11%. Flour very quiet—Howard street and
western surer, 3.25a4.00; do. extra, 4.25a5.00; do.
family, 5.25a6.00; city mills super, 3.50a3.75; do.
extra, 4.50a5.00; do. family, 6.0ua6.75; do. Rio
brands, 6.00a6.25; Patapsco family, 7.10. Wheat,
southern steady but quiet; western duil and lower—
southern red, 1.25a1.30; do. amber, 1.28a1.30; No.
2 western winter red, spot, 1.28%; June, 1.24;
July, 1.13%a1.13%; August and September, 1.10%
a1.10%. Corn, southern white steady and yellow a
shade higher; western higher but duil—southern
white, 50%; do. yellow, 53%; western mixed, spot,
53; June, 49%a49%; July, 48%a49; August, 49a49%;
steamer, 49%. Oats firmer—southern, 44a45; western white, 43a44; do. mixed, 41a42; Pennsylvania,
43a44. Rye quiet, 93. Hay steady—prime to choice
Pennsylvania and Maryland, 17.00a18.00. Provisions quiet—mess pork, 11.25a11.75. Bulk
meats—loose shoulders and clear rib sides, no
offerings; do. packed, 4% and 7. Bacon—shoulders, 5%; clear rib sides, 7%. Hams, 11a12. Lard,
8. Butter duil—primet to choice western, 11a14.
Eggs weak, 12. Petroleum duil and no crude
offering; refined, 7%. Coffee firm er—Rio cargoes,
ordinary to prime, 13a15%. Sugar steady—A soft,
9%. Whisky firm, 1.11a1.11%. Freights to Liverpool per steamer nominal—cotton, 3-16d.; flour,
2s.; grain, 5a6d. Receipts—flour, 1.429 barrels;
wheat, 54, 500 bushels; corn, 36, 200 bushels; costs,
1, 600 bushels; rye, 1.100 bushels. Shipments—
None, Sales—wheat, 255, 600 bushels; corn, 50, 200
bushels.
REW YORK, June 2.—Stocks firm. Money, 3a

Probance love.

bushels.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Stocks firm. Money, Sa
4. Exchange, long, 486%; short, 489%. Governments firm.

decided in the event of a failure to nominate Grant to put Conkling in his place.

In 10 event will the strength of Grant go to Blaine. The word has gone along the line that Blaine must be defeated. Grant, himself, of course prefers Conkling. G. W. A.

NEW YORK, June 2 -Flour dull. Wheat heavy.